- (2) Take other actions contemplated by the Agreement, as evidenced by the license conditions, including, for example:
- (i) Enabling the IAEA to arrange to install its equipment for measurement and surveillance;
- (ii) Enabling the IAEA to apply its seals and other identifying and tamper-indicating devices to containments;
- (iii) Making additional measurements and taking additional samples for the IAEA's use;
- (iv) Analyzing the IAEA's standard analytical samples;
- (v) Using appropriate standards in calibrating instruments and other equipment; and
  - (vi) Carrying out other calibrations.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require or authorize the licensee to carry out any operation that would otherwise constitute a violation of the terms of any applicable license, regulation, or order of the Commission.
- (g) The Commission will to the extent feasible, unless the licensee agrees otherwise, assign an employee to accompany any IAEA representative engaged in an inspection described in this section.
- (h) The Commission will normally provide a licensee advance notification of any inspection to be carried out by IAEA representatives. The licensee shall notify the Commission promptly, by telephone, whenever an IAEA inspector arrives at an installation without such advance notification.

## §75.43 Circumstances requiring advance notification.

- (a) Each licensee who has been given notice, pursuant to §75.41, shall give advance written notification to the Commission with respect to the international and domestic transfers specified in this section.
- (b) Exports. Notification shall be given of any proposed shipment of nuclear material for peaceful purposes under an export license issued pursuant to part 110 of this chapter, in an amount exceeding one effective kilogram, directly or indirectly to any non-nuclear-weapon state (as referred to in Article III(2) of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 21 U.S.T. 483). If the licensee antici-

pates that it will make two or more shipments for peaceful purposes, within any period of 90 days, directly or indirectly to destinations in the same non-nuclear-weapon state, notification shall be given of each shipment if the aggregate quantity of nuclear material to be transferred exceeds one effective kilogram.<sup>2</sup>

- (c) Imports. (1) Notification shall be given (to the fullest extent possible on the basis of available information) with respect to nuclear material which immediately prior to export is subject to safeguards, under an agreement with the IAEA, in the country from which the material, directly or indirectly, is being exported. Such notification is only required, however, if the quantities of nuclear material are as specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (2) Notification shall be given with respect to any proposed import of nuclear material described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in an amount exceeding one effective kilogram. If the licensee anticipates that it will receive two or more shipments of such nuclear material, within any 90-day period from points of origin in the same country, notification shall be given with respect to each shipment if the aggregate quantity of such nuclear material to be received exceeds one effective kilogram.
- (d) *Domestic transfers.* Notification shall be given with respect to any shipments of nuclear material (other than small quantities in the form of samples containing less than 0.01 effective kilogram per sample) to a non-eligible destination. As used in this paragraph, a non-eligible destination means any destination in the United States other than an installation on the United States eligible list.

#### §75.44 Timing of advance notification.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, notification to the Commission, where required by §75.43, shall be given:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>All foreign countries, with the exception of the People's Republic of China, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Kingdom, are non-nuclear-weapon states. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Article IX(3).

- (1) In the case of exports and domestic transfers, at least twenty days in advance of the preparation of the nuclear material for shipment from the installation.
- (2) In the case of imports, at least twelve days in advance of the unpackaging of nuclear material at the installation.
- (b) For a particular receipt or shipment of nuclear material, the Commission will approve a shorter notice period than that specified by paragraph (a) of this section, for good cause, if it determines that observing the specified notification period would result in delay in shipment or unpackaging.
- (c) The licensee shall inform the Commission, by phone, as soon as possible, with respect to any delay in the receipt (or unpackaging) or the shipment (or preparation for shipment) of nuclear material for which advance notification is required. New dates should be provided, if known.

# §75.45 Content of advance notification.

- (a) The notifications required by §75.43 shall include the element weight of nuclear material being received or shipped, the chemical composition and physical form, the isotopic composition (to the extent specified by license conditions), the estimated date and place at the reporting installation where the nuclear material is to be unpackaged or prepared for shipment (and where the quantity and composition can be verified), the applicable IAEA material balance area at the reporting installation, the approximate number of items to be received or shipped, and the probable dates of receipt or shipment. The notification shall indicate that the information is being supplied pursuant to §75.43.
- (b) The notifications required with respect to export and import shipments shall also include
- (1) If available, a general description of containers (including, in the case of exports, features that would permit sealing):
- (2) Destination of export as authorized under an export license issued pursuant to part 110 of this chapter, or origin of import (by country and, if known, place);

- (3) Means of transport; and
- (4) Expected date and place of arrival in the destination country (for exports) or in the United States (for imports).

#### §75.46 Expenses.

- (a) Under the Agreement, the IAEA undertakes to reimburse a licensee who has been given notice, pursuant to §75.41, for extraordinary expenses incurred as a result of its specific request: *Provided*, That the IAEA has agreed in advance to do so. The Agreement also contemplates that in any case the IAEA will reimburse a licensee for the cost of making additional measurements or taking samples at the specific request of an IAEA inspector.
- (b) The Commission will inform the licensee, in the license conditions or other written communication, of those items of extraordinary expense which the Agency has agreed in advance to reimburse.
- (c) The Commission will inform the licensee, in the license conditions, of the procedures to be used to document:
- (1) An IAEA inspector's request for making additional measurements or taking additional samples; and
- (2) An IAEA request for a particular action by the licensee that will give rise to reimbursable extraordinary expense.
- (d) The Commission will take such action as it finds to be appropriate to assist the licensee with respect to the reimbursement of any expense which, under the Agreement, is to be borne by the IAEA.

#### ENFORCEMENT

### §75.51 Violations.

- (a) The Commission may obtain an injunction or other court order to prevent a violation of the provisions of—
- (1) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended:
- (2) Title II of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; or
- (3) A regulation or order issued pursuant to those Acts.
- (b) The Commission may obtain a court order for the payment of a civil penalty imposed under section 234 of the Atomic Energy Act:
  - (1) For violations of—